FIFTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF INSPECTOR

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

or

IRELAND.

CERTIFIED UNDER THE 21ST AND 22ND VIC., CAP. 103; SIST AND S2ND VIC., CAP. 59, AND S1ST VIC., CAP. 25.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Presented to both Bouses of Parliament by Command of his Majesty.



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CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE, 6th December, 1916.

No. 22781.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord

Lieutenent, the Annual Report of the Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools in Ireland, for the year 1915.

I am.

Sir

Your obedient Servant,

E. O'FARRELL,

The Chief Inspector, Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Dublin Castle.

Dubin Custie.



FIFTY-FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF INSPECTOR

OF

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

IN IRELAND.

TO THE

RIGHT HON. HENRY EDWARD DUKE, P.C., M.P., CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND

> OFFICE OF CRIEF INSPECTOR OF REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS,

DUBLIN CASTLE, 1st December, 1916.

SIR.

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the Reformatory and Industrial Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

Owing to economical reasons the detailed information usually given with regard to each school has been omitted this year.

The total number of Schools under inspection on the last day of the year 1915 was 5 Reformatories and 66 Industrial Schools. Included in this list are eight Schools for young boys where they remain until they attain the age of 10 years, when they are transferred to Senior Schools.

During the past year each of the Schools was formally inspected and examined, and, in addition, visits were paid at intervals the Inspectors without notice. On an average each School was visited three or four times during the year, and oftener in some instances when it was considered necessar?

The number of committed so the boys and grid. Reformatories has increased during the year, and is present the number of committed the person to year. There was - one transfer of a girl under Section 60 of the Children Act, 1996. There was - one transfer of a girl under Section 60 of the Children Act, 1996. The present of the Children Act, 1996. The present of the

The number of vacancies in a great many of the girls' Industrial Schools has been increasing during the past year, and in a considerable number of the boys' schools the number of vacancies has also continued to increase.

It will be noted, as stated above, that the admissions to Reformatory Schools upon conviction have increased during the year 1915; in the boys' schools there has been an increase of 41. and in the girls' schools there has been an increase of 2, as compared with 1914. In a previous report attention was drawn to the fact that juvenile offenders were often only committed when they had appeared several times before a court, and when, unfortunately, they had become fit cases for committal to a Reformatory,

During the past year there was a total of 187 youthful offenders (166 boys and 21 girls) committed to Reformatory Schools. According to the table of Previous Convictions on page 10 it will be seen that 83 male invenile offenders were previously convicted on one or two occasions, 14 were previously convicted on three or four occasions, and 3 had been before the courts

from five to ten times before being committed.

I am glad to be able to state that the scheme that was inaugurated last year for establishing a section in Domestic Science and Economy to be voluntarily attended for the term of a year by girls who had reached the age of 16 years and whose time had expired in the Industrial Schools has thus far proved to be satisfactory. Four schools were selected for the introduction of the scheme, viz., the Industrial Schools at Bray, Loughrea, Monaghan, and Wexford. The managers of all these schools testify to the improvement observable in the deportment and general character of the girls and their anxiety to fully avail themselves of the extended period of training in Domestic Science. The extra year's instruction, they state, has been a decided advantage, and several of the girls have obtained good class situations.

The health of the inmates in both the Reformatory and Industrial Schools has on the whole been satisfactory during the past year; the schools were remarkably free from diseases of a zymotic character: there has been, however, an increase in the rate of mortality; this is attributable to the increase in the number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Diseases of the Chest. Many of the children when committed to the schools are in a very delicate state of health-ill-nourished, emaciated, and scantily clad; they are too often the victims of exposure and parental neglect

There were 1,014 children remanded to the various places of detention throughout Ireland for the year ending 31st December, 1915, viz., 847 boys, and 167 girls.

The number of inmates in Reformatory Schools under orders of detention at the end of the year 1915 was 700 (625 boys and 75 girls), and the number of inmates in Industrial Schools was 8,295 (3,963 boys and 4,332 girls).

There is apparently a great misconception as to the scope of the Children Act, 1908, and as a result of this erroneous interpretation committatis are made to schools of children whose cases on close investigation are found not to be eligible for admission to the schools.

The intradious of the Act are thus frequently frustrated. The Childran Act was meant to make provision for childran whose two the childran whose and surroundings were such that if they were not removed from evil influences they would be likely to drift into criminal courses; the Act was not intended to relieve destitution for which the poor law is supposed to make provision.

It will perhaps be of advantage to give a recital of the section of the Children Act which has reference to this question.

· Children liable to be sent to Industrial Schools.

Section 58 (1) of the Children Act, 1908, states that any person may bring before a petty sessional court any person apparently under the age of fourteen years who— (a) is found begging or receiving alms (whether or not there

- (a) is found oegging or receiving anis (whether or not make is any pretence of singing, playing, performing, offering anything for sale, or otherwise), or being in any street, premises or place for the purpose of so begging or receiving alms; or
- (b) is found wandering and not having any home or settled place of abode, or visible means of subsistence, or is found wandering and having no purent or guardian, or a parent or guardian who does not exercise proper guardianship; or
 - (e) is found destitute, not being an orphan and having both parents or his surviving parent, or in the case of an illegitimate child his mother, undergoing penal servitude or imprisonment; or
 - (d) is under the care of a parent or guardian who, by reason of criminal or drunken habits, is unfit to have the care of the child; or
 - (e) is the daughter, whether legitimate or illegitimate, of a father who has been convicted of an offence under section four or section five of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1885, in respect of any of his daughters, whether legitimate or illegitimate; or
 - (f) frequents the company of any reputed thief, or of any common or reputed prostitute; or
 - common or reputed prostitute; or (g) is lodging or residing in a house or the part of a house used by any prostitute for the purposes of prostitution, or is otherwise living in circumstances calculated to cause, encourage, or favour the seduction or prostitution
 - of the child; or (h) is found destitute, being an orphan [Section 133 (17)].
- and the court before which a person is brought as coming within one of those descriptions, if satisfied on inquiry of that fact, and

8

that it is expedient so to deal with him, may order him to be sent to a certified industrial school. Provided that a child shall not be treated as coming within the description contained in paragraph (f) if the only common or reputed prostitute whose company the child frequents is the mother of the child, and she exercises proper guardianship and due care to protect the child from contamination.

REFORMATORIES.

At the end of 1915 there were 5 Reformatory Schools in Ireland:—

- 2 for Roman Catholic Boys.
 - 1 for Protestant Boys.

On the 31st December, 1915, there were 475 boys in the two Reformatories for Roman Catholic Boys, 73 girls in the two Reformatories for Roman Catholic Girls, and 114 boys in the Reformatory for Protestant Boys.

The following table shows the number of juveniles, male and female, under orders of detention in Reformatory Schools, on 31st December, 1914, and on the 31st December, 1918.

	On 31st	December	, 1914.	On 31st	Decembe	r, 1915
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In School On Lleence In Prison Absconded—Sentence unexpired, Remaining in School —Sentence expired	591 26 1 1	70	661 26 1 1	589 34 2	73 2	665 36 - 5
Total	- 619	70	689	625	75	700

It appears from the above table that the number of boys actually in the Reformatory Schools was 2 less, and the number of girls 3 more, than at the end of 1914.

Admissions into Reformatory Schools.

The admissions to Reformatory Schools upon conviction in 1915 were 187, viz., 166 boys and 21 girls, showing an increase of 41 boys and 2 girls as compared with 1914. With the exception of one boy, who was convicted on indictment, all were convicted summariby

In addition to the admissions upon conviction, one boy was admitted on transfer from a Reformatory in Great Britain, and one girl was admitted on transfer from an Industrial School. The following tabular statement gives the number admitted upon conviction for the year 1915, and for each of the preceding ten years:—

y	ear.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1905 1906 1907	:::	:::	164 127 141 131	7 11 15	171 138 156 147
1908 1909 1910		== ;	137 162 152	15 16 18	152 178 170
1911 1912 1913	:::		172 159	20 10	192 169
1914 1915			125 166	19 21	144 187

The following table gives the number admitted upon conviction in the year 1915 into Reformatory Schools from the several Cities and Counties where committals were made:—

Cities and C	counties.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Antrim Belfast City Belfast City Cork Cork Cork Cork Cork Cork Cork Cork	aty		Boys. 4 30 11 10 10 22 4 7 7 66 1 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2	Girls.	Total. 51 31 2 17 11 2 53 53 73 6 3 17 11 52 2 2 2 2 2
Waterford City Westmeath Wexford Wicklow			2 2 2 3	=	2 2 2 2
То		[166	21	187

The number committed from Dublin and Belfast was 104 or 55-61 per cent. of the total number committed. In the preceding year 59-72 per cent. of the committals were from these two cities.

The offences and the number committed in 1915 to Reformatory Schools for each of the several offences are set forth in the following tabular statement:—

Offene	·-			Boys.	ttirls.	Total
areeny and Petty Theft				111	12	123
arceny by Servant			***		. 1	1
arceny from Person				1	. 1	9
arceny in Dwelling Hou	Ser-			1	1	2
Attempt to Steal				1	1	2
'nlawful Possession of C	nods			3		2
Frandulent Offences				3	1	. 4
House-breaking, Shopbrea	king, &	C		27	1	28
Vilful Damage				+	-	4
Assaults				1		1
Assault with intent to B	avish			1	-	- 1
Vagraney				8	3	11
ruelty to Animals			***	1		1
Breach of Rules of Industr	ial Scho	ols or Es	eaping .			
írom		***		2		5
	Total			166	21	187

The age and state of instruction of youthful offenders admitted to Reformatory Schools under orders of detention in 1915 are given in the following table:—

					or 1:	SETTLE	HON DE	ADMD	SSECO.	
ARE WHEN	To	Total.		Illiterate.		Read and Write Imperieetly.		Moderate Professory in Reading and Writing		Well.
	Total Bo	os, Gáris.	Boy.	Girls.	Bogsi.	ttirk.	Boys.	Girls.	Buys.	Giris.
12 to 14 14 to 16	78 100	70 8 96 18	22 30	6	37 42	2 2	£1 22	- 3	9	= 1
Total	187 1	66 21	52	7	70	11	. 31	3	. 4	-
Of the	vouthfi	ıl offen	ders	cont	mitte	ed la	st v	ear :	31.35	2 ner

cent. of the boys and 33·3 per cent. of the girls were illiterate, and 47·59 per cent. of the boys and 52·38 per cent. of the girls could only read and write imperfectly.

The previous convictions of youthful offenders admitted to

The previous convictions of youthful offenders admitted to Reformatory Schools under orders of detention in 1915 are given in the following table:—

PREVIOUS CUXVICTORS.

AND SEX.	Total	Duce.	Twice	Thrice	limes.	tiners.	to to	Convicted.
12 years and under 14 :							. 1	
Bors	70	25 2	1.4	6	.2	-	_2	21 6
14 years and under 16;								
Boys	113	34	100	_3	_1	_1	=	45 11
Total Boys	166 21	30 2	1 14	11	-8	_1	_3	66 17
Grand Total	187	61	90	11	2	1	9	53

DISCHARGES FROM REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

The discharges from Reformatory Schools in 1915 were 178, viz., 161 boys and 17 girls, showing an increase of 19 boys and a decrease of 2 girls as compared with 1914.

They were distributed as follows :-

Mode of Discharg	Boys.	Total.			
		2		0.0	
To employment or service			52	10	6.2
Returned to friends			3.5	7	42
Sent to sea	***	***	22	_	33
Enlisted Discharged as unfit for indu	sarrial	training	1		1
Died	111	111	3	-	5
Absorpted sentence expir	rek		3	-	1
Discharged, being illegally	com	nitted			
Total			161	17	178

Last year 110 boys were discharged on expiry of sentence, 6 were discharged absolutely and 2 conditionally by order of the Chief Secretary, and 38 were discharged before expiry of sentence under section 70 of the Children Act. 1908.

The number of boys licensed in 1915 for the first time was 93, the number relicensed after revocation of a previous licence was 1, and the number of licenses revoked before expiry of sentence

Last year 17 girls were discharged on expiry of sentence. The number of girls licensed for the first time was 2.

The results of Reformatory Schools as regards the number in regular employment, convicted, and unknown at the end of 1915, of those discharged during the years 1912, 1913, and 1914,

were as follows:—
The total number discharged during those three years, omitting deaths, transfers, and illegal committals. was 462, viz.. boys, 420; girls, 42.

Of the 420 boys 25 had since died, leaving 395 to be reported upon. Of these—

358 or about 90-63 per cent, were reported to be in regular employment.

regular employment.

9 or about 2 · 27 per cent, were reported to be in casual employment or in no employment.

24 or about 6 07 per cent, were convicted.
4 or about 1 01 per cent, were unknown.

4 or about 1.01 per cent. were disknown.

Of the 42 girls one had since died, leaving 41 to be reported upon. Of these—

35 or 85·36 per cent, were reported to be in regular employment. 4 or 9·75 per cent, were reported to be in casual or

in no employment.

2 or about 4.88 per cent, were unknown.

The record of both boys and girls in regular employment continues to be satisfactory.

The percentage of boys convicted shows a decrease of 2-18 per cent. as compared with 1914, and of 3.75 per cent. as compared with 1913. It is most gratifying that the decrease under this head is maintained.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

The following table shows the Reccipts for Reformatory Schools for each of the two years ended 31st December, 1915;—
and 31st December, 1915;—

Modern		1914.	1915.	Increase or Decrease in 1915.		
				Increase.	Decrease.	
		£	2		2	
Received from Treasury		10,640	10.397	_	243	
Received from Treasury- of Detention.		19	61	42	_	
Received from Local Rat	98	5,054	4.767		287	
Received from Other Sou	rees	1,170	341	-	829	
Estimated Profit		2,003	2,230	227		
otal		18,886	17,796	- Total	1.090	

The following table shows the amount expended for each of the two years ended 31st December, 1914, and 31st December, 1915:—

					Increase or Decrease in 1915.		
			1914.	1915.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Food for Immates Clothing for Imm.tes Washing, Fuel, and I Repairs, Rates, and I Furniture and House Printing, &c. Travelling Medical Expenses Sundries, Rewards, &c. Rent Disposal	ight faxes Sundries		£ 2,477 740 7,568 1,900 1,171 1,012 570 380 148 273 489 217 165 493 1,138	2,347 798 8,176 3,077 1,342 1,150 554 410 178 310 582 217 173 452 370	58 608 177 171 138 30 30 37 93 8	130 	
Total		t	18,741	19,136	395	-	

Нвацти.

The health of the inmates of the Reformatory Schools has been satisfactory during the past year. Five deaths occurred, three in Glencree Reformatory are in Phillipatown Reformatory. The registered cause of death in each of the five cases was pneumonia, overbard heurorhage, abscess of buin, meningitis and cascinoma of the intestines. No outbreak of symotic disease occurred in any of the schools.

From a health point of view, the returns furnished by the medical officers were very satisfactory, there being very few cases of serious illness in any of the schools.

LITERARY TRAINING.

The literary training continues to be very satisfactory. The managers inform me that a larger proportion of the young persons are illiterate on admission long. Reformatoric lessons are given in Drawing and Janual Instruction. The subjects of the Labour Science Sylabus are taught to the senior boys with satisfactory results.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The industrial training in the Reformatory Schools continues to progress satisfactority; the advantages of agricultural retaining for the boys also continues to be more fully recognized, as the demand each year for practical agricultural labour is making itself more felt.

A large number of the boys in each school are taught carpentry, tailoring, boot and shoe making, harness making and smith work. Employment has not been as easily obtained in some of the trades as in previous years, but, on the whole, the reports received from the managers as to the after employment of the boys have been very satisfactory.

Good and earnest work is being done in the trade shops of the boys' schools.

The occupations taught in the girls' schools fit them principally for taking situations in domestic service. Occupations decisionally decisionally decisionally and laundry are the principal occupations taught in the girls' schools. The demand for the girls trained in the schools is every year increasing, and the propris obtained of the girls who are in employment are, I am informed by the managers, as a general role, every satisfactory.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

There were 66 Industrial Schools in Ireland at the end of 1915. They were distributed as follows:—.

Boys, Roman Catholics, 18; Protestant, 2. Girls. Roman Catholic, 41; Protestant, 3.

Girls, Roman Catholic, 41; Protestant, 3. Boys and Girls (mixed), Roman Catholic, 2.

The number of children on the rolls of Industrial Schools on the 31st December, 1914, and on the 31st December, 1915, is shown in the following summary:

	On 31st	Decemb	er, 1914.	On 31st December, 1915		
	Boys.	Girls,	Total,	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
In School (within number paid for under Rules) In School (in excess of number paid	3,601	3,892	7,493	3,559	3,846	7,405
on Licence Absconded—sentence	222 194	361 119	583 313	205 191	347 100	552 291
Remaining in School —sentence ex-	3	-	3	4	-	4
pired	10	6	16	4	39	43
Total	4,030	4.378	8,408	3,963	4,332	8,295

From the foregoing statement it appears that the number of boys on the rolls of industrial Schools was 67 less and the number of girls 46 less than at the close of 1914. The number of boys chargeable to the Treasury Grant was 42

less, and the number of girls 46 less than at the end of the preceding year.

The following Table shows the number of Roman Catholics and Protestants on the rolls of Industrial Schools at the end of 1915:—

	Bo	rs.	GIRLS.		
	Roman Catholies.	Pro- testants,	Roman Catholies.	Pro- testanta	
In School (within number paid for under Rules) In School (in excess of num-	3,164	395	3,618	228	
On Licence	192 181	13 10	335 94	12 6	
expired Retained in School—sen-	4	-	- 1	-	
tence expired	2	2	20	19	
Total	3,543	420	4,067	265	

Admissions into Industrial Schools.

The admissions into Industrial Schools in 1915, omitting transfers and re-committals were—boys, 569; girls, 564; total, 1.183.

The number admitted last year was the lowest since 1906. It was 67 less than the number admitted in 1914. The number of boys showed a decrease of 45, and the number of girls a decrease of 22.

The following Table gives the number of children admitted in the year 1915, and in each of the preceding ten years :—

_	Boys.	Girls.	Total		Boys.	CHEE	200
1906 1907	652 659 619 721 629 577	642 651 600 609 647 614	1,294 1,310 1,219 1,330 1,276 1,191	1912 . 1913 . 1914 .	608 651 697 614 569	653 608 646 566 564	1,261 1,259 1,343 1,200 1,133

The following Table gives the numbers admitted into Industrial Schools on commitment in 1915 from the several Cities and Counties where the committals were made:—

Cities and		Boys.	Clirla.	Total.	Cities and	Boys.	Cirls	Total.
Counties.		110/100	CHARLES		Counties.			
Antrim		11	11	()+)	Limerick City	15	10	35
Belfast City		33	21	74	Londonderry Co.	2	-	2
Armagh	•••	99		o.	Londonderry City	1		1
Carlow	•••				Longford	3	- 5	8
	***	3		ź	Louth	23	17	40
Cavan	***	5	. 2			3	11	14
Clare		3	19	22	Mayo	4	- 3	7
Cork Co.		39	36	73	Meath	7	13	17
Cork City		16	22	38	Monaghan	- 2	10	12
Donegal		1	3	4	Queen's Co		16	19
Down		Ď.	4	9	Roscommon	. 3	10	19
Dublin Co.		23	2	25	Slizo	. 4		18
Dublin City		192		376	Tipperary, N.R.	7	11	
Galway		34		67	Tipperary, S.R.	- 8	. 11	19
Kerry		17	26	43	Tyrone	. 11	3	14
Kildare	***			9	Waterford Co	. 7		10
Kildare		. 6			Waterford City	11	14	25
Kilkenny	***	14				. 3	- 3	10
King's Co.		41.04	4	- 6	Westmeath			34
Leitrim		2	: 3	5	Wexford			20
Limerick Co.		. 1	4	. 5	Wicklow		,	

Return of causes of committal to Industrial Schools for the year 1915 :—

Grounds for Committal.	Boys.	Clirls.	Total.
Begging	57	87	144
Wandering, &c	334	316	650
Destitute orphan, or destitute and parent or parents in prison.	77	77	154
Parent or guardian of criminal or drunken habits	37	59	96
Frequenting the company of reputed thieves or prostitutes.	2	9	11
Residing in a brothel, &c	9	1	3
Charged with offences punishable in the case of adults with penal servitude, &c. (being under 12 years of age).	33	4	37
Charged with offences punishable in the case of adults with penal servitude, &c. (being above 12 but under 14 years of age).	19	6	25
Uncontrollable by parents	9	2	4
Refractory pauper		ĩ	î
Non-compliance with Attendance Orders (Education Act cases).	6	2	8.

The ages and state of instruction of children admitted into Industrial Schools under orders of detention in the year 1915 are given in the following tabular statement:—

					STAT	TE OI	INS.	TRUO:	MON	ON A	DMB	BION.	
Ages when admitted,		Tota	1		lli- ate	w	ead nd rite m. ectly	Res		w	ead nd ite	Sup Inst tie	erior ruc- on.
	T.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G
Under 6 years 3 years and under 8,	254 231	83 107	171 124	83 88	171 98	-18	25	ī	ī	:	=	-	=
years and under 10.	242	132	110	81	60	45	48	6	2	-	-	-	-
10 years and nnder 12.	250	152	98	51	23	60	62	34	13	7	-	-	-
12 years and under 14.	156	95	61	31	11	30	39	18	6	14	5	2	-
Total	1133	569	564	334	363	153	174	59	22	21	- 5	2	-

Of the children who were 8 years of age and over on admission 43 per cent. of the boys and 34.94 per cent. of the girls were illiterate; and 35.62 per cent. of the boys, and 55.39 per cent, of the girls could only read and write imperfectly.

DISCHARGES FROM INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The total number discharged from Industrial Schools (including

and the total manner unchanges from material sensor including children retained after expiry of sentence but excluding transfers to other Industrial Schools) during the year 1915, was 1.254; boys, 649; girls, 614; shbwing an increase 39 boys and a decrease of 2 girls as compared with the previous year.

They were disposed of as follows :—

Mode of	Discharge.				Boys	Girls.	Total
To Employme	at or Serv	in		***	440	41:1	F62
Returned to 1	Prictule				120	1:22	248
Emigrated					1	2	:3
Sout to Sen			***		4	-	-1
Enlisted					11	MIN. 1	11
Discharged on	necessarily of	Disco	107		>-	a	13
Committed to	Reformate	ries.			5		5
Temsfero d to	Retormst	ries				1	1
Died					21	51	72
Managardad : T	Store Eviden	al.				1	3
Discharged on	percount of	insut	heient gr	ounds			
of de	tention			111	17	19	226
					-		41.00
Total				***	640	614	1.254
	0.1	- di	. obaraa	d on o	vnirati	on of	senten

Last year 558 boys were discharged on expiration of sentence, 4n were discharged absolutely by order of the Chief Secretary, 9 were discharged before expiry of sentence under Section 7n of the Children Act, 1908, and 5 were committed to Reformatory Schools.

The number of boys licensed in 1915 for the first time was 317, the number of licenses after revocation of a previous licence was 9, the number of licenses revoked before the expiry of sentence was 14, and the number after expiry of sentence was 3.

Last year 533 girls were discharged on expiration of sentence. 41 were discharged absolutely by order of the Chief Secretary, and one was transferred to a Reformatory School by order of the Chief Secretary.

The number of girls licensed in 1915 for the first time was 87, the number of licenses revoked before expiry of sentence was 8, and the number after expiry of sentence was 3.

The results of Industrial Schools for the three years 1912, 1913, and 1914, as collected at the end of 1915, were as follows:—

The number placed out in these three years, omitting transfers, committals to Reformatories, and illegal committals, was 3,580, viz., 1,811 boys and 1,760 girls.

Of these 76 had died, viz... 38 boys and 38 girls, leaving 1,773 boys and 1,731 girls to be reported on.

Of the 1,773 boys-

1,589 or about 89.02 per cent, were reported to be in regular employment. 28 or about 1.57 per cent, were reported to be in

28 or about 1.57 per cent, were reported to be 1 casual employment or not employed. 20 or about 1.12 per cent, had been convicted.

136 or about 7.67 per cent, were unknown.

Of the 1,731 girls-

1,672 or about 96.59 per cent. were reported to be in regular employment.

39 or about 2.25 per cent, were reported to be in casual employment or not employed.

20 or about 1-15 per cent. were unknown.

The record of boys convicted remains low, which is satisfactory, as is also the absence of any convictions against the girls during the period under review.

Return showing the number discharged from Industrial Schools during the five years, 1911-1915, and the mode of their discharge:—

		Number	Dischary	ged.	
MODE OF DISCHARGE.	1911.	1919.	1913.	1914.	1915
			1013.	1019.	1910
To employment or service	909	901	897	900	865
Returned to friends	287	264	259	208	248
Emigrated	26	39	24	10	-76
Sent to sea	- 1	9	-7	2	1 5
Enlisted	î				1
Discharged on account of	1.0	27	18	14	15
disease.	14	-1	10	14	12
Committed to Reformatories			3		
Fransferred to Reformatories	ő	9		2	
Died	46	47	44	68	75
Absconded. Not recovered	10	47	3	65	75
Discharged, being illegally	16	23	19	- 8	36
committed.	10	23	19	8	30
TOTALS	1,303	1,314	1,275	1,217	1,254

RETURN showing the number discharged from Reformatory Schools during the five years, 1911-1915, and the mode of their discharge:—

	Number Discharged.					
MODE OF DESCHARGE.						
	1911.	1912.	1913.	* 1914.	1915.	
To employment or service Returned to friends	44	47	65	44	62	
	46	43	66	47	42	
	4	7	4	. 4	**	
	5	5	ő	5	9	
	31	23	34	59	53	
Discharged on account of disease,	2 '	1	1	-	1	
Discharged as incorrigible	-	-	- 1	1 1	-	
Died	5	1	2	1	ā	
Absconded. Sentence expired	100	1 1	1		3	
Discharged, bring illegally committed,	-	2	i :	-	1	
TOTALS	137	130	179	161	178	

DISPOSALS.

The boys discharged from Industrial Schools in 1915, who got employment (including some of the boys who returned to their friends) were distributed as follows as regards occupations:—Army, 18; Navy, 1; Fshing, 4; Bakers, 20; Bakekantin, 9; Butchers, 3; Carpentur, and Laboures, 13; Gardeners, 11; Butchers, 3; Carpentur, and Laboures, 13; Gardeners, 11; Mechanics, 6; Jilli Workers, 3; Pactory Hands, 14; Harness Makers, 10; Shoemakers, 57; Tailors, 70; Printers, 4; Weavers, 7; Boat Builders, 2; Painters, 10; Railway Potres, 2; Shop Assistants, 23; Waiters, 8; Procker, 1; Ordien, 4; Messunger, 13; Page Doys, 16; Pactory Labourer, 19, 41; Absistant Teocher, 1; Wood Turner, 1; Load and Tim Worker, 3; Chauffeur, 1; Gimen Operator, 1; Linen Labourer,

The girls discharged from Industrial Schools in 1915, who got employment (including some of the girls who returned to friends) were distributed as follows as regards occupations:—Housemalds 73: Cooks, 22; Parlour Maids, 21; Nurse Maids, 34; Kitchen Maids, 25: General Servants, 140; Laundry Maids, 35; Datry Maids, 33; Assistant Teachers, 4; Clerk, 1; Dressmakers, 14; Shop Assistants, 8; Factory Hands, 6; Sewing Maids, 12.

The boys discharged in 1915 from Reformatory Schools to take up employment (including a number of boys who returned to friends) were distributed as follows as regards occupations:—Army, 70. Navy, 11: Coasting Trade, 1; Baker, 1; Blacksmith, 1: Carpenter, 1; Carters, 6; Dairyman, 1; Farm Labourers, 10; Gardener, 1; Mechanic, 1; Factory Hands, 7; Shoemafters, 5: Tailors, 5: Railway Porter, 1; Packer, 1; Ostler, 1; Messengers, 3; Builder', Sabourers, 3; Dock Labourer, 1; Cartory Labourers, 4; General Labourers, 9; Mechanics I Labourer, 1; Shipyard Labourers, 3; Oza Driver, 1; Munifold Workers,

The girk discharged in 1015 from Reformatory Schools to take up employment (including girls who returned to friends) were distributed as follows as regards occupations:—Housmaks, 3; Cook, 1; Parlow Jaid, 1; General Servants; Laundry Maid, 1; Dairy Maid, 2; Shop Assistant, 1; Factory Hand, 1; Sewing Maids, 2;

It would be very advantageous if the managers would endearour to place boys, who have shown an aptitude for mechanical work, in motor car works. I have, in previous reports, pointed out how useful it would be if this new branch of industrial work were introduced into some of the larger schools.

THE WAR AND THE SCHOOLS.

In my last Annual Report I draw attention to the very creditable record of the school as regards the number of boy, who were serving in His Majesty's Dress in Indee deter the total number of boys who have joined the Army or Navy free commencement of the War in August, 1914, to June 1st, 1016. This splendid record, as will be seen, was well maintained during the past year.

During the year from July 31st, 1915, to June 1st, 1916, 869 boys joined both branches of the services.

Summary of particulars of boys from Reformatory and Industrial Schools of Ireland serving in H.M. Porces, August 1st, 1914, to June 1st, 1916.

Total number of boys serving in H.M. Forces:—

Reformatory Schools

Industrial Schools

	Total	•••	3,467	
Distribution of boys amo	ng the tw	, o branches	of H.M. Forces.	
Refermatory Schools			of Boys Serving in lavy, H. M. Army.	

1.101

2,366

Industrial Scho	ols		 	337	2029
Total			 	449	8018
	Grand	Total		3,4	67

	Воуве	Boys calisted in H.M. Boys calisted in H.I. Army.				
	Direct from School,	On Licence or under Super- vision.	As old boys.	Direct from School.	On Licence or under Super vision.	As old hoys.
Reformatory Schools Industrial Schools	41 8	26 121	45 208	102 22	236 654	651 1,353

253 124 890 2,004

3,467

	Reformatory Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Total.
Killed in action Died from sickness Gassed Prisoners of war Died of wounds Wounded Missing	 45 2 7 20 12 103	182 3 7 40 6 304 7	227 5 14 60 18 407 9
Total Casualties	 191	549	740

SCHMARY of particulars of distinctions awarded to ex-inmates of Certified Schools serving with H.M. Forces during the period, August 1st, 1914, to June 1st, 1916.

		Ref	formstory Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Total.
			-		
dentioned in Despatches twarded D.C.M			5	2 8 3	13 3
Siven Commissions Awarded Russian Medal of George (4th Class).	St.			ī	1

FINANCIAL TABLES.

The following Table shows the amounts received during the past two years:--

	1915. 1915		Increase or in 19	Decrease 15.
	1074.		Increase.	Decrease.
		2	2	£ 207
Received from Treasury Received from Treasury—Places	97,545 189	97,148 172		17
of Detention. Received from Local Rates	47,449	47,933	484	
Received from Other Sources	10,093	10,569	476	
Frimuted Profit	7,537	7,626	59	
TOTAL	162,813	163,448	635	

The following Table gives the Expenditure during the past two years:—

£ 20,842 7,935 63,454 20,111 15,466 9,157 5,453	£ 20,592 8,203 69,345 20,938 20,427 7,865 3,963	268 5,891 827 4,959	E 250
20,842 7,935 63,464 20,111 16,466 9,157 5,453	20,592 8,203 69,343 20,938 20,427 7,865	268 5,891 827	250
20,842 7,935 63,464 20,111 16,466 9,157 5,453	20,592 8,203 69,343 20,938 20,427 7,865	268 5,891 827	250
7,935 63,464 20,111 15,466 9,157 5,453	8,203 69,343 20,938 20,427 7,863	5,891 827	Ξ
63,454 20,111 15,466 9,157 5,153	69,343 20,938 20,427 7,865	5,891 827	=
20,111 15,46n 9,157 5,153	20,938 20,427 7,865	827	
15,46n 9,157 5,153	20,427		
9,157 5,153	7,865	4,959	
5,453	7,865		1.999
5,453			
		_	1,530
1,930	1.792		138
616	515	Pro-	101
3,003	2.880		123
2,776	2,439	_	337
3,270	3,263		7
		137	'
	2 176		-
			_
65	150	82	_
100 001	175,918	9,654	_
	6,509 3,137 2,535	6.509 6,646 3,137 3,176 2,535 3,784 68 150	6,569

PARENTAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Thr total amount collected in 1914 was £2,386 15s. 6d., of which £580 16s. 9d. was for Reformatory, and £1,805 18s. 9d. (including £17 12s. 6d. sent direct to the office) was for Industrial School

cases.

The amount collected last year shows an increase of £381 4s. 10d., as compared with the previous year. In the Reformatory collection there is an increase of £56 8s. 2d., and in the Industrial

The amount of parental money collected in the year 1915 is set forth in the following tabular statement:—

School collection an increase of £314 16s, 7d.

	-			ļ	Reforn tories		Seh	ool:		To	in!.	
		-	-	1								
Dublin Metr Provinces Office	opolitan 	Police E	Nistriet 		£ 8, 198 13 448 15	d. 0 0	521 1,587 12	8. 13 3 0	d. 4 0 0	£ 720 2,035	14	4 0 0
	TOTAL		***		647 6	0	2,120	15	4	2,768	0	4

Health.-Industrial Schools.

There was an increase in the rate of mortality in the Industrial Schools during the year 1915. Seventy-two deaths occurred. as compared with sixty-two deaths in the previous year. This was in great part attributable to the number of deaths that occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Twenty-one deaths were registered from Pulmonary Tuberculosis-four boys and seventeen girls-and sixteen deaths were registered from Chest diseases-five boys and eleven girls.

Diseases of the Heart were responsible for six deaths—two boys and four girls-and Diseases of the Brain caused seven deathsthree boys and four girls. One death occurred from Scarlatina, and one from Enteric Fever.

The schools, on the whole, were remarkably free from diseases of a zymotic character in the early part of the year. Sixteen cases of Scarlatina occurred in the Balmoral Boys' School; they were all removed for treatment to the Fever Hospital. A few cases also occurred at the Baltimore Fishery School, at Passage West Junior Boys' School, and at the Ennis, Kinsale, and Benada Abbey Girls' Schools. Cases of Measles of a mild type occurred at the Killybegs Boys' School, Cappoquin Junior Boys' School, and Middletown (Armagh) Girls' School. An outbreak of Enteric Fever occurred in December in St.

Joseph's Industrial School, Clonmel; there was no death; no cause was assigned for the outbreak. Several cases of Enteric Fever were reported from Loughrea Girls' School, one case ending fatally. Outbreaks of Mumps occurred in the Baltimore Fishery School

and Milltown (Belfast) Boys' School, and in St. Vincent's (Limerick) and Newtownforbes Girls' Schools.

On the whole, I am glad to say that the health of the children is regarded as a very primary consideration in all the vehools and careful attention is given to the important questions of food and clothing. The great majority of the children on admission to the schools are delicate and fragile owing to neglect and previous unhealthy environment. The improvement in physique and appearance of the children after a few months' residence in a school is very noticeable.

Some of the schools take the children for a short period to the seaside during the summer months, and one or two have a period of camping out.

The Meath Boys' School, Blackrock, the Bray Girls' School and the Junior Boys' School, Rathdrum, have hitherto availed themselves of this privilege with excellent results. The change of air and scene is very beneficial to the children's health-it constitutes a break in the year's institutional life, and the children have something of interest to look forward to. Some schools give the children a full day's outing at the seaside on several occasions during the summer months.

I am again glad to be able to record the great improvement

noticeable in the condition of the children's teeth. Every school now fully recognises the great benefit of the preservation of the teeth, and arrangements are made in practically all the schools for a periodical dental inspection. The medical offices report generally as to the improvement in the health of the children since the care of the teeth has engaged the attention of the school authorities.

Physical Training.

Each year the importance of Physical Culture is more recognized, and the standard of training is improving. The alert and bright manner and appearance of the boys and girls in the schools in which physical training has its proper place, are very marked, as compared with the institutions where it is neglected. The benefit to be derived from a short daily physical trill and excretises from a health point held as one off the important features of the daily corramne in every school.

It is remarkable that as soon as a boy begins to take an interest in physical citizen and grammatices begins to excretice self-restrict, and to take a pride in his physical development. The schools (hopy or grish) that give attention to physical drill and excess as a rule, can show a clean sheet as far as the doctors' register is concerned.

('ONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

There has been very little cause for auxiety as regards the general order and discipline of the schools. The management, is, as a rule, both judicious and kind, the result being that the conduct of the immates of the Reformatory and Industrial Schools has been every satisfactory. Cases occasionally occur of absording, but they are not numerous, and, as a rule, the abscooders, are very soon recovered and return to the school of the control of the con-

SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS

The sanitary condition of the schools, on the whole continues to be satisfactory. In a few of the schools there is need of improved lavatory accommodation. The improvement, I anticipate, will be carried out in due course and as circumstances permit.

cipate, will be carried out in due course and as circumstances permit.

The ventilation of the sleeping apartments and dormitories, speaking generally, is satisfactory, though in some of the schools attention has been drawn to marked defective ventilation in The provision of precautionary measures in the event of fire, and method of fire escape are questions that also require attention in a large number of the schools.

There are still a few schools that continue to use the dry earth closet system. The importance of the substitution of a water-carriage system has been frequently pointed out. The question of expense has been made the excuse for delaying this necessary sanitary improvement.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

The Industrial Training in all the schools is being carried out satisfactorily. In some of the schools, bowers, the teaching of Agriculture and Gardening might be pushed forward more research to the control of the co

Boys born and reared up in country districts, who may be likely to return and live in these districts, and who show an inclination to learn agricultural work, should be encouraged and given every facility for acquiring a practical knowledge of this useful branch of industry as the demand for agricultural labour each year increases and is certain to continue to increase.

The principal trades that are taught in the boys' schools are boot and shoemaking, tailoring, carpentry, barness making and smitb's work. Bookbinding is taught in a few schools. In two of the schools (Baltimore and Killybegs) netmaking, salimaking and boat building are taught.

A comparatively new industry—the motor industry—could, with great advantage, be introduced into the industrial departments of some of the larger schools. As a wage-earning industry, it has great possibilities, and a great future before it.

The Industrial Training in the gith's schools continues each year to improve. It is often no easy matter to obtain a really good situation in domestic zero for a girl who leaves an Industrial School at the continue of sixteen. The additional year's of sixteen are considered as the continue of the cont

Although domestic service in its various forms is the principal channel for disposals for girls, still it should be possible in these times, as well as in the future, to find other methods of disposal for girls who may not be suitable for domestic service

and household work, and who may be fitted for a different class of employment.

In all the girls' sehools, cookery, housewifery, laundry work dressmaking and needlework are the principal industries taught. Dairy work is also taught in a large number of sehools, and in some few schools lace work is taught. In some schools bakery work in all its details is carried on by the girls, and is regarded as effecting a considerable swing.

LITEBARY TRAINING.

The progress made by the schools during the year under review may, on the whole, be described as very satisfactory. If they were classified as hitherto very few would receive an award inferior to "good," and many would be described as "excellent." Managers and teachers have always shown a willingness to adopt suggestions for the improvement of their schools.

Resuling has undergone little change as regards distinctanes of articulation or expression. The greater use of explanation in the reading lessons has, no doubt, had some effect in making reading more intelligent. If the child would only realise that the object of reading aloud was to convey a meaning to the heavers the reading would be more agreeable and more easily followed. In most achools two readers are used for each Statistical Conference of the control of the c

Recitation of poetical pieces is in most schools very well done. In some it is given much too fast, and the emphasis has more regard to the metre than to the meaning, resulting in a sing-song rendering.

Spelling is, on the whole, well taught. It seems to be best taught by frequent practice in transcription as it is so much a matter of the eye. Careful correction by the teachers of all mistakes in the exercises should be strictly attended to.

Permanajhij is carefully looked after in a large number of the schools, and a good slyle of writing is the rule. In the annual report, a few years ago, attention was drawn to the frequent use of slates in the schools. Although from many schools they have wholly disappeared, yet in some I regret to say they are the superior of the schools. The point of the schools of the point of view of permanaship, and also for sanitary reasons the point of view of permanaship, and also for sanitary reasons. The point of the post of the schools of the be replaced by paper in all schools is to be looped that they val

Arithmetic is generally satisfactory, particularly in the Junior Standards. The reasons of the processes do not receive sufficient explanation in the Senior Standards. When paying incidental visits to schools, I not uncommonly find classes working test cards. I have in a previous report pointed out that this is a bad and lazy way of teaching Arithmetic. Such cards should only be used occasionally as a test of the children's proficiency.

Geography is, on the whole, well taught, but the proficiency of the pupils in this subject differs very widely at different schools. In some the pupils will point out at once the principal places on the map, while in others they have to hunt all over the map for the place asked for. Globes are provided in most of the schools, but the children do not often have a lesson on them. Grammar continues to be well taught in most schools.

some schools this subject is only indirectly taught through the correction of compositions. In this connection I should like to say that more frequent exercises in composition and letter writing should be given in most of the schools.

Drawing is taught in all schools, and Manual Instruction in all the senior boys' schools. These subjects are inspected by the Inspectors of the Technical Education Department, and in the large majority of cases they are able to give the award "excellent."

Kindergarten and Object Lessons continue to be well taught. In the former I wish to point out the importance of all the exercises being done without hurry and with extreme accuracy. For example, in paper folding, a few folds made with great accuracy are of much greater educational value than a complete object worked quickly and carclessly.

PLACES OF DETENTION.

On 31st December, 1915, the Places of Detention, established under the provisions of Section 108 of the Children' Act, 1908, were as follows:-Young Persons.

For Roman Catholic Males.

Milltown Industrial School, Belfast; Place of Detention, 54 Summerhill, Dublin : Philipstown Reformatory, King's County ; Glencree Reformatory, Co. Wicklow.

For Roman Catholic Females.

Abbeyville Industrial School, Belfast; High Park Reformatory, Dublin; St. Joseph's Reformatory, Limerick.

For Protestant Males.

Malone Reformatory, Belfast; Meath Industrial School, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

For Protestant Females.

Shamrock Lodge Industrial School, Belfast.

CHILDREN.

For Roman Catholic Males.

Milltown Industrial School, Belfast; Greenmonnt Industrial School, Co. Cork; Killybegs Industrial School, Co. Donegal; Place of Detention, 54 Summerhill, Dublin.

For Roman Catholic Females.

Abbeyville, Belfast: Emis, Co. Clare; Clonakilty, Co. Cork: Kinaale, Co. Cork: Mallow, Co. Cork: St. Flinbas, Cork: Golden Bridge, Dublin; Merrion, Co. Dublin; Clifden, Co. Galway; Longbrae, Co. Galway; St. George's, Limerick; Newtownforbes, Co. Longford; Westport, Co. Mayo; Roscommon, Co. Roscommon; Silgo, Co. Silgo; Strebane, Co. Tyrone; Waterford, Co. Waterford; Summerhill, Athlone, Co. Westmeath; New Rose, Co. Westford.

For Protestant Males.

Balmoral Industrial School, Belfast; Meath Industrial School, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

For Protestant Females.

Hampton House Industrial School, Belfast; Shannock Lodge Industrial School, Belfast; Meath Industrial School, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

For Roman Catholic Males, under 10 years of age.

Passage West Industrial School, Co. Cork; Drogheda Industrial School, Co. Louth.

According to the Returns furnished by Managers of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, the total amount received by them during the year ended 31st December, 1915, in respect of the maintenance and clothing of young persons and children sent to places of detention was £233.

DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The question of the establishment of Day Industrial Schools in Dublin and Befast has not been lost sight of. The same abnormal conditions that prevailed last year still obtain. The establishment of a Day Industrial School is, perhaps in a sews, one of the most effective instruments of social amelioration and improvement in the poorer quarters of a large city. I anticipate that the question which only remains in abeyance for the present will be reviewed in the near future.

In concluding this Report I desire to take the opportunity of expressing my sincere appreciation of the assistance that I have received from the Inspectors as well as from the Clerical Staff during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

D. EDGAR FLINN.

APPENDIN.

APPENDIX No. I.

LIST OF CERTIFIED REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, showing the Locality, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager. Malone Reformatory School for Protestant Boys, Belfast. Certified 13th

March, 1860. Manager-James Lee, Esq. High Park Reformatory School for R.C. Girls, Drumcondra, Dublin. Certified High December, 1858. Manager—Mrs. Elizabeth Byrne.

2161 December, 1898. Manager—Mes. Ritzaleth Byrne. R. Condells Reformatory School for R.C. Dooy, Milligatorm. Certified 22nd School 1870. Manager—Rev. C. McManus. School 1870. Manager—Rev. C. McManus. School 1870. Manager—Web. C. McManus. M. Joseph's Reformatory School for R.C. Liffs, Chre Street, Limerick, Certified 25th January, 1899. Manager—Mrs. By L. McManus. Lindscray. Certified Sk. Kev'ns & Kelomatory School 1971.

12th April, 1859. Manager-Rev. N. Ryan.

APPENDIX No. II.

LIST OF CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, showing the Locality, Date of Certificate, and Name of Corresponding Manager. Balmoral Industrial School for Protestant Boys, Belfast. Certified for 400

boys in October, 1902; new premises certified for 100 boys, 23rd November, 1807; certificate increased to 33th on 13th March, 1899; original certificate, 19th January, 1884. C.M.—David M Dowell, Esq. Hampton House Industrial School for Protestant Girls, near Belfast, Certified

for 156 girls on 5th January, 1897; original certificate, 13th April, 1874. C.M.— Rev. A. J. Wilson. St. Patrick's Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Milltown, Belfast. New premises

certified for 150 boys, 11th January, 1873; original certificate 27th August, 1889. CM.—Rey, D. M'Cashin, Administrator, Belfast. Nazareth Lodge Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Belfast.

Certified for 70 young boys on 26th April, 1912. Certified for 7a young boys.

11th November 1992. C.A.—Airs Mary Ginsare.

8r. Patrick's Industrial Selson for R.C. Glits, Crunila Road, Belfast, Certification of the property of the proper eate reduced from 110 to 90 on 2nd September, 1888; original certificate, 27th August, 1860. C.M.—Rev. James Hamill, Belfast,

Sacred Heart Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Abbeyville, Whiteabbey, Belfast. Certified for 120 girls on 2nd September, 1808; certified for 100 girls on 18th September, 1807; original certificate, 5th June, 1896, C.M.—Rev. James

Shamrock Lodge Industrial School for Protestant Ulris, Belfast. Certified for Signification 13th January, 1862; certified for SS girls on 13th May, 1865; certified for 70 girls on 3rd August, 1892; original certificate, 26th March, 1887. C.M.— Miss Jane F. Green.

Middletown Industrial School for R.C. Girls. Certified for 50 girls on 21st June, 1881. C.M.—Mrs. M. G. Tunney. St. Michael's Industrial School for R.C. Girls and for R.C. Boys under 10 years

88. Allthard's Industrial School for R. C. Hirfs and for R.C. Brits amore 11 years of upon Largens. New pressules occurried for 50 gifts and 12 years. Bro 50 years July, 100 sc original sertificacy for 30 gifts and substitution of 30 years. Bro 50 years and 30 gifts and substitution of 30 years and 30 gifts and 30 gifts and substitution of 30 years and 30 gifts of 30 gifts on 30 gifts

1880. C.M.—Mrs. Mary Xavier Perry.

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS—continued.

St. Aloysius' Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Clonakilty. Certified for 130

girls on 13th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. C. Currun.

R. Coleman's Industrial Scheel for L.C. Girls, Queenstown. Certified for 48 girls on 36th September, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. M. B. Slattery.

Our Lady of Mercy Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Kimeale. Certificate reclaved from 130 to 120 on 27th February, 1012. Certified for 150 girls on 18th

November, 1869, C.M.—Mrs. M. F. Carney.
Damesfort Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Upton. Certified for 200 boys on 13th April, 1889, C.M.—Rev., John Harrington.

13th April, 1889. C.M.—Rev. John Hageington.
St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Mallow. Certified for 60 girls
10th April 1889. C.M.—Wey M. E. O'Took.

on 10th April, 1880 **CM—Mrs. M. F. O'Ttode.

Possus West Industrial School for R.C. Boya nuder 10 years of ago. Certified
For 50 years gloya on 27th September, 1882. **CM:—Mrs. Mary P. Marphy.
Fishery Industrial School for R.C. Boya, Baltimov. Certified for 150 beys
on 12th August, 1887. **CM:—Rev. P. Cabalanc.

on 12th August, 1887. C.M.—Hev. P. Cabalane.
St. Finbar's Industrial School for R.C. Girks, Sunday's Well, Cork. Certified for 172 girls on 27th April, f897; new premises certified for f32 girls on 2nd December, 1872.; original certificate, 28th April, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. Anna M.

December, 1872.; original certificate, 20th April, 1870. CM.—Mrs. Anna M. Mahony.
Greenmount Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Cott. Certified for 220 boys on 12th November, 1912. Certified for 200 boys on 14th March, 1871. CM.—

on 12th November, 1912. Certified for 200 höys on 14th March, 1871. C.M.—Rev. Bro. J. B. O'Donogdue, St. Colomba Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Killybegs. Certified for 14th boys on 31st December, 1967; original certificate for 100 hoys on 20th February.

boys on 1st December, 1907; original certificate for 100 boys on 20th February, 1890. C.M.—Rev. High McDwyce, Artane Industrial School for R.C. Boys. Certified for 800 boys on 9th July, 1870. C.M.—Rev. Bro. P. O'Ryan.

1870. C.M.—Rev. Bro. P. O'Ryan. St. Anne's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Booterstown. Certified for 80 girls on 21st September, 1901; original certificate for 54 girls on 10th November.

1870. C.M.—Mrs. M. C. Griffin.
81. Vincent's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Golden Bridge, Inchicore, Dublin. Certified for f50 griks on 13th July, 1880. C.M.—Mrs. M. B. Sheshy. Carrigles Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Monkstown. Certified for 150

boys on 1st April, 1860; original certificate for 100 boys on 26th September, 1894.
C.M.—Rev. Bro. M. C. Moran.
8t. Mary's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Lakelands, Sandymount, Dublic Crefifed for 8d original certification.

Certified for 85 girls on 27th October, 1915; original certificate for 70 girls on 26th February, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Frances Mulhall Meath Industrial School for Protostant Boys, Blackrock. Cyrtified for 150 boys on 4th December, 1902; original certificate for 126 boys on 5th May, 1871.

C.M.—John R. Beeley, Esq. Merrian retrineate for 120 boys on stil May, 4841.
C.M.—John R. Beeley, Esq. Merrian Industrial School for R.C. Girls. Certificate reduced from 100 to 75 on 27th October, 1015; certificate reduced from 150 to 100 on 27th February, 1012. Certifica for 150 girls on 10th June, 1872. CA.—Mrs. Rechyn Vaysaous.

1012. Certified for 130 girls on 10th June, 1872. C.M.—Mrs. Revelyn Vavasout.
St. Bridger's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Longhives. Certified for 112 girls on 25th November, 1890. C.M.—Mrs. M. A. Byruc.
St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Ballimaske. Certified for 69 girls on 8th July, 1884. C.M.—Mrs. Mary B. Kelly.

St. Joseph a Industrial School for R.C. Girsk, (Giffen, Certified for 80 girls on 15th July, 1872, C.M.—Mrs. M. C. Domellan, St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Boxa, Letterfoods, Cortified for 150

No. Joseph's Industrial beloof for R.C. Bays, Letterfrack. Certified for 159 beyon its April, 1859. C.M.—Rev. Bro. J. J. Mullan. Sec. Anne's Industrial School for R.C. Girs, Galway. Certified for 77 gids on 3rd Aprendict and School for R.C. Girs, Galway. Certified for 77 gids on 3rd December, 1809. C.M.—Mrs. Mary B. Ryan. Sathuli Industrial School for R.C. Glosy, Galway. Certified for 200 boys, Sathuli Industrial School for R.C. Glosy, Galway.

sattmil Industrial School for R.C. Boya, Galway. Certified for 200 boys, September, 1871. C.M.—Rev. Bro. M. X. Keame. St. Joseph's Home Industrial School for R.C. Girls, and Ior R.C. Boys under to years of age, Killarney. Certified for 78 girls and 23 young boys on 19th August, 1872; original certificate, 4th November, 1989. C.M.—Afris. M. B.

MacGrings, and Common Certainants, 4th ROCKERDER, 1899. C.31.—3178. 3b. MacGrings, and MacGrings and

70 girls on 4th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. Louis O'Callaghan.
8t. Patrick's Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age, Kilkenny
6trified for 102 boys on 13th December, 1879. C.M.—Mrs. M. Harrington.

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS-continued.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Kilkenny. Certified for 100 girls on 22nd March, 1873. C.M.—Mrs. F. O'Flynn. St. John's Industrial School for R.C Girls, Birv. Certified for 80 girls on 5th

July, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. Mary C. Cassidy. St. George's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Clare Street, Limerick. for 100 girls on 1st April, 1896; original certificate for 80 girls on 11th December, C.M.-Mrs. M. M. Cahill.

St. Vincent's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Mount St. Vincent, Limerick. Octified for 130 girls on 8th December, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Mary C. Mulcaire. St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Boys, Limerick. Certified for 170 boys on 27th April, 1897; original certificate for 150 boys on 18th August, 1875.

C.M.—Rev. Bro. J. T. Butler. Our Lady of Succour Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Newtownforbes. Certified for 145 girls on 29th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Mary C. Farrington. House of Charity Industrial School for R.C. Boys under 10 years of age. Drogheda. Certified for 92 young hoys on 17th October, 1870. C.M.—Mrs.

Clare Redman.

St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Dundalk. Certified for 80 girls on 12th July, 1881. C.M .- Mrs. Mary Keegan. St. Columba Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Westport, Certified for 105

girls on 13th April, 1871. C.M .- Mrs. Mary Columba Carr. St. Francis Xavier's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Ballaghaderreen. Certified for 75 girls on 8th June, 1886. C.M.—Mrs. Mary E. Malone.

St. Martha's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Monaghan. Certified for 88 girls on 25th September, 1903; original certificate for 67 girls on 4th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. A. Farrell

St. Monica's Industrial School for R.C. Giris, Roscommon. Certified for 44 girls on 29th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. B. McCarthy. St. Joseph's Industrial School for R.C. Usrls, Summerbill, Athlone. Certified

for 133 girls on 17th October, 1882. C.M.—Mrs. M. E. Gallagher. Benala Abbey Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Tubbercury. Certified for 60 girls on 27th October, 1915; original certificate for 50 girls on 26th June, 1882.

CM .- Mrs. M. Alice Walsh. St. Laurence's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Sligo. Certified for 120 girls on 22nd April, 1871. C.M.—Mrs. M. Vincent Moore.

Clonmel Industrial School for R.C. Boys. Certified for 170 boys on 8th November, 1912. Certified for 150 boys on 12th January, 1885. C.M.—Rev.

 Angustine's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Templemore. Certified for 60 girls on 20th August, 1879. C.M.—Mrs. M. B. Fetherston. St. Francia' Industrial School for B.C. Girls, Cashel. Certified for 110 girls

86. Panarie Indinárial School for ILC, Giris, Caubel. Critiled for 110 girls on 8th Derember 1,160. C.M.—Mrs. X. Xvier J. Azemid. Critiled for 110 girls 8t. Bermari's Industrial Robotal for the place of 8t. Louis Industrial School. The Law of the Panaries (Particular School, 110 graphs) Industrial School, 110 graphs Industrial Scho

for 51 young boys on 1st March, 1873. C.M .- Mrs. M. J. Cullen St. Dominick's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Waterford. Certified for 160

girls on 27th April, 1897; original certificate granted on 13th April, 1871. C.M.— Mrs. Bridget O'Loughlin. Mount Carnel Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Moste. Certified for 53 girls

on 9th April, 1870. C.M.—Mrs. M. A. M. Donnell, St. Aidan's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, New Ross. Certified for 70 girls on 13th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. Mariante O'Brien. St. Michael's Industrial School for R.C. Girls, Wexford. girls on 25th November, 1869. C.M.—Mrs. M. M. Furtong. Certified for 10

Meath Industrial School for Protestant Gills, Bray. Certified for 100 girls on 31st March, 1902; certified for 70 girls on 27th December, 1901; original certificate for 50 girls on 4th October, 1872. C.M.—Miss Edith E. Gilbert. St. Kyran's Industrial School for R.C. Boya under 10 years of age, Rathdrum-Certified for 50 young boys on 31st December, 1883. C.M.—Mrs. M. G. Hayden



		Liver		***	MA.F	T	Lower	
	Moleur Bolten	Philipstown King's Co	Di Borreille Glessere	tiek Perk. Debba	pa, Josephin, Learnerin	Heps.	etale.	THESE
pler detretion, Dec. 21, 1814 -					14	195	- 79	667
la firbox		240	631					36
To Presso			1					
wooded, Subjects unempted								
School, Scatener copwell .								489
Total	124	250	243	38	33	1099	70	653
		61	79	11.	10	166	23	187
political on commitment in 1915	25							
							1	
	-							
daughted, ber tensedor from other Farter						1	_	
rationy lokucia						197		
Yorkel				11	. 11			
				-	30			
estanti	34	43	64					
entra for								
bales detention, Don 55, 1916 ye-						zue	- 55	652
In Estate		334	596	- 42				
a Disease. Passanase emplered								
	100	197	254	43			15	500
Tesal	329	291			-		_	
Votation of Taxolor, behaling	114-09	944	200	40	12			

 REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—RETURN showing the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Modes of Discharge, from 1859 to 1915.

		To	rain.			To		
-		Boys.	Girls.	GROSS TOTAL	_	Boys.	Girle.	GROSS TOTAL.
Idmiesi	one.					1		
1859		96	44	140				
1860		178	08	246				
861		137	59	196	p: 1			
1862		141	33	174	Discharges.			
1863		119	62 .	181				
1884		139	46	185				
1883		118	42	180				
1866		136	27	163	To employment or ser-	0.000	723	3,498
1867		164	40	201	vice	2,775	****	0,***
1868		218	48	266		0.000	831	3,954
1869		215	44	259	To friends	3,323	164	1,207
1870		220	4.5	265	Emigrated	1,043	104	1,207
1871		235	51	286		200		193
1872		249	58	307	Sent to Sea	193		103
1873		250	4.4	204		003		881
1874		219	6.5	284	Enlisted	881	29	• 89
1875		108	46	244	Discharged as diseased	60	, 29	* 85
1876		188	57	245				
1877		210	65	275	Discharged as incorri-			
1878		228	40	268	gible or sentenced to		10	63
1879		221	44	265	penal servitude	.: 63		235
1880		243	5.2	295	Transferred	116	119	200
1881		231	38	289	1		39	246
1882		278	41	319	Died	207	39	240
1883		196	54	250			!	1
1884		199	4.5	244	Absconded, senteno	P 1		120
1885		146	18	164	expired	. 111	. 9	120
1886		175	30	205	Discharged on appeal	• 1		
1887		146	3.2	178	or being illegally com			
1888		193	30	223	mitted		11	64
1839		255	23	278		_		1 20 000
1890		127	19	146	Total	. 8,81	1,735	10,550
1891		141	21	162	1	-	-	-
1892			14	145	1			
1893		110		138				
1894				135				
1895				122				1
1896				1119	Under detention, 31s	it		70
1897				175		. 62	5 75	70
1898				136			1	
1899				122				1
1900				184		1	9 72	66
1901				131	In school	58		
1902						' 3	4 2	3
1903								1
1904				130			, -	1 -
1905								
1996						ee.	. 1	
1907							2 -	
1908					7 1			1
1909					Retained in school	i,		
1910								
1911						1	1	i
1912					2 1		i	
1913	- :							
1914								1
1915							1	t .
		9.44	1 1,81	0 11,25				
TP.	otal							

School whose sentence was quasined in 1890, and who, been included amongst the admissions in 1889.

Section Sect			Book		180		Te		
The state of the	_	Malore. Bellest	Findpotons, Krag's Co.	to Keen a	Riso Put.	an Asserbite I	Bops	Cycle	Clames Total
Comment of the Principle of Section 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Entered to Freeds Entereded	17 17	1 1	- 1	-3	-	150 35	3	150 35
Trial 68 134 171 17 20 020 60 66 **PROFESS COLUMN OF CHANGE **Exercise C	Darkurged as unife for industrial terrange Darkurged on Investigate of	1	-				1 1 2		1 2
Section Sect	Troil	96	134	171	1.7	28	129	43	460
Total . 55 155 171 17 25 4.00 42 042	In Regular Simplegment Not in Regular Employment Recognited of Creen	-5 -1	10 3	1 1	11 	E	256 9 74 4	1 2	1 33 21 21 6
	Total	55	156	171	17	. 25	139	42	943

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Reformatory Schools.—Return of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1915.

					Вохв.		Giri	.8.
RECEIPTS AN	D EXPEN	DITURE.		Malone, Bel- fast.	St. Conleth's, Philipstown, King's Co.	St. Kevin's, Gleneree, Co. Wieklow.	High Park, Dublin.	St. Joseph's Limetrek.
Re	CHIPTS.			£	ĸ	£	£	£
				1,812	3,831	3,646	608	498
Tressury Allowar Tressury Allowar tion) Subscriptions, Le	rces (Plac			13	2 15	31 73	15	141
Payments from	County a	nd Boro	ugh .	747	1,607	1,924	278	211
Rates Hire of Lahour				-			= -	-
Sundries				67	22	-	-	
Te	otal Rece	ipts	[2,662	5,477	5,676	901	850
	s or Girle nates and Ligh and Taxe House Su ffice Exp Police Ch	and H	OMBO	580 110 1,159 367 270 416 49 146 29	3,045 706 369 343 207 136 44 83	273 2,969 798 547 190 261 103 08	20 53	130 568 85 103 107 37 16 1 29 28
7	Potal Ordi	nary Chu	arges	3,330	6,306	6,278	874	1,134
Ex	tra Chara	os.						
Rent of School				6			70	165
Interest		***	***			8 -	0 21	27
Disposal, Hom Disposal, Emig	o			- 1		-	-	-
Building and I	Land		***	-	2.5	-		100
	Total Ext	za Charg	es	16	-			
	Total Exp	enditure		3,49	6 6,78	6,52		-
Industrial Pro	ßt			64	6 68	36 75	2 64	112

		2. Lh		
1		grable t Grand. Harry Treasur	sterner	Sections
	SCHOOL.	Chart cosmy	. F.	į
		\$6 874 E	옥충	1

Bors. Balmeral

Militown

Lurgan

Upton

Nazareth Lodge

Passage, West

Baltimore

Greenmount

Killybegs

Binekroek

Ellkenny, M.

Drogheds

Cappoquin

Rathfrom

Crumlin Road

Middletown

Queenstown

St. Finber's

Kinsale

Mallow

Shamrock Lodes

GIELS. Hampton House

Salthill

Artage

Carrigles

Letterfrack

Killarney

Tralee

Limerick, M.

Clonmet

Whiteabbex

Lurown

CAYAD

Ennie

Cleaskilts

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Appendix to Fifty-fourth Report of Inspector of

6.—INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—RETURN OF NUMBER OF INMATES.

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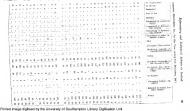
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INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—RETURN OF NUMBER OF INMAND.

Dundalk

Monte

New Ross

Wexford

Westport

SCHOOL

_				-								-	
1	Booterstown .		89	10	6	-	-	116	5	1	1	7	80
2	Golden Eridge		147	6	4	-	1	158	25	- :		25	155
3	Lakelands		70	2	7	-		79	17	18	-	35	76
4	Merrica .		100	5	2	-	- 1	107	7			7	60
5	Loughrea .		108	18		_	-	126	9	- '	1	19	149
6	Ballianshe .		60	11	1	-		78	7	_	-	7	6)
7	Clifden .		71	8 '	1	_		80 :	12		,	13	81
8	St. Anne's .		72	2	3		-	77	11 :	_	-	11	60
9	Killarney .		74	6	2		1	83	17	_		17	. 3
10	Pembroke A.I	r	10	9.	4	_		83	10:			10	78
11	Kilkeany F		100	16	7	_		123	13	_ '	_	13	112
12	Partonstown .		76	2 !	9			79	5		_	5	74
13	St. George's .		95 1	7		_		103	14	41	-	18	120
14	St. Vincent's		87 :	3.	_		_	90	99	•	-	22	134
15	Newtownforbe		112	0 !		_		100	de l	٠.		29	204

Appendix to Fifty-fourth Report of Inspector of

Ballaghaderreen. Monaghan Roscommon Summer Rill Bennda Abbey Sligo Templemore Cashel ż Dundrun a Tipperary Strabane St. Dominick

Total Boys

Total Girls 3,892 4,378

TOTAL .. 17,493

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Allen Europe Brackette Brackette and and and a

 Industrial Schools.—Regular showing the Number of Admissions, Discharges, and Modes of Discharges, from 1869 to 1915.

				Gaoss		To	AL.	Graces	
_		Boya	Girls.	TOTAL.	_	Boys.	Girls.	Toya	
		·					-		
Admis	rion	w			Discharges.				
1869 1870		60		249					
1871		258 499	633	1,420	To employment or ser-	13,164	15,903	29,86	
1872 1873		738 487	886 657	1,624	vice. To friends	5,407	6,614		
1874		490	561	1,057			,	12,62	
1876		367	495	1,003	Emigrated	618	1,444	2,06	
1877 1878		340 366	506 499	945 865	Sent to Sea	523	~	52	
1879 1880		559 774	577	1,130	Enlisted	230	-	23	
1881		524	733	1,604	Discharged as diseased	531	334	86	
1882 1883	:::	611 483	752 703	1,363	Sent to Reformatories	186	78	25	
1884		601 063	703 755	1,304					
1886		733	906	1,639	Transferred to other . Industrial Schools.	5,754	1,232	6,95	
1887		862 666	685 771	1,547	Died	1,094	1,806	2,90	
1889 1890		935	711	1,646	Absounded-sentence	115	14	12	
1891 1892		651	723	1,374	expired. Discharged—committal	391	648	1.63	
1893	:::	881 750	704	1,585	illegal.			,,,,	
1894 1895		751 752	675 815	1,426					
1896		837	739	1,576	Total	28,013	28,068	56,03	
1897 1898		778	781 663	1,559	Under detention, 31st	3.963		8.29	
1899 1900	::	806	487 510	1,293	Dec., 1915.	3,963	4,332	8,28	
1901				1,112					
1902	:::	822	748 721	1,570	Viz. : In school	3,764	4,193	7.95	
1903 1964		789	827	1,616				.,	
1905		766	687	1,453	On licence	191	100	29	
	•••	784	713	1,497	Absconded-sentence	4	_		
	:::	756 891	643	1,399	unexpired.	- 1	1		
		798	706	1,564	Retained in school-				
1910		768	656	1,604	Sentence expired	4	39	4	
1911		768	713	1,481			1		
1912		801	675	1,476		- 1	1		
1913		866	697	1,563					
1914		783	629	1,412		- 1			
1915		725	639	1,364					
Total		31,976	32,400	64,376			i		



44 Appen	lix to .	Fifty	-for	orth	Rep	ort c	f L	nspe	ctor	of			
8.—INDU	8.—Industrial Schools.—Discharges for the years 1912,								12, 19	913, and			
_	_	Balmoral, Belfast.	Hampton House, Beliast.	84. Patrick's, Milliown, Belfast.	Nazareth Lodge, Belfast,	St. Patrick's, Crumin Road, Belfast.	Ablayville, Belfast,	Shamrock Lodge, Belinst.	Middletown, Co. Armogh.	Lungan.	St. Josephy, Cavan	Towns.	
Mode of Discharge: To Employment Returned to Friends Emigrated Sent to See Emilsted Discharged, being ur		B. 194 30 3 1	g. 48 20 2	8. 61 29 3	B	31 48	8	0. 39 17 1	21 -	G. 1 13 5 -	k 0. - 25 - 5 - 3	30 40 11	
Industrial Training Absconded and not Re		2	8	2	-	- 1	Ξ.	1	Ξ	-	1 -		

_		Balmoral, J	Hampton J	St. Patries Belitat.	Nazareth L	St. Patrici Read, Be	Ablegreille,	Shamrock I	Middletorm			St. Joseph's
MODE OF DISCHARGE ;												
		B.	G.	В.	B.				G.			
To Employment		194	48	61	-		-	39		12		Orf.
Returned to Friends												
			20	29			8					
Emigrated			2	2		-						
Sent to Sea												
Foliated	***	1	-	-	-	***	-				-	-

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73 83 76 48 35

71

78 83 30 48 35 90 70 20 100

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83 28 63 35 19 37 67

s One married. brary Dioffsation Unit

for Absconded and not Recovered Total ...

14

Total

SUBSEQUENT CHARACTER :-Since Dead

In regular employment

Convicted of Crime

*Mentally or physically

MODE OF DISCHARGE :--To Employment ...

Returned to Friends

SUBSEQUENT CHARACTER :--Since Dead In regular employment

Convicted of Crime

* Mentally or physically

Unknown

Not in regular employment

Total ...

Emigrated Sent to Sea Enlisted Discharged, being unfit Industrial Training

Unknown

Not in regular employment

Total

dering the number Doing Well, Convicted of Crime, &c., from their Discharge number, 1915.

December, 1915.				-
Absystem, Circanalla, Craiman's, Quome- gorne. areals.	allow. neagn West.	Well, Cork. Well, Cork. reamoust, Cork. (Bybegs, Co. Donogid.	riane, Co. Dublin. codecatown, Co. Dublin	

368 20 : 50 85 105

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91 475 45 75 125 51

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39 11° c6* 22 80 475 4.5 99 125 91 51 103

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. 54 53 94 49 27 49 58 24 5

31 54 2 36 04 b Two attend school,

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MODE OF DISCHARGE :---To Employment. Returned to Friends Emigrated. Sent to Ses. Enlisted. Discharged,

2

being untit for Industrial Training. Absconded and not Recovered.

Total.

SUBSEQUENT CHARACTES :--Since Dead. In regular employment.

Not in regular employment. Convicted of Crime. Unknown.

1 . * Mentally or physically unfit

MODE OF DISCHAROR -To Employment. Returned to Friends. Emigrated. Sent to Sea.

Wallsted. being unfit for Discharged, Industrial Training. Absconded and not recovered. Total.

SUBSEQUENT CHARACTER:-Since Dead. In regular employment. Not in regular employment. Convicted of Crime.

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Unknown Total

* Mentally or physically unfit a Five attend school.

8.—Industrial Schools.—Discharges for the years 1912, 1913, and 191

_	St. Columba, Wresport.	Ballaghulernen.	St. Martha's, Monaghan.	St. Joulea's, Roscounten.	Summerbill Girls, Athlone.	Benada Tubbercury.	St. Laurence, Silge	Cloumel.	St. Avgastisc's, Temple- more.	Nt. Francis, Cashel	Nt. Bernard's, Dundrum.	Thurston.
Mode of Discharge:— To Employment Returned to Friends	G. 28	6. 25	G. 36	6. 11	0. 27 7	0. 17	G. 35	в. 63 19	g. 17 8	0. 42 10	o. 13	16
Emigrated	1 .	î		i	. 2	0		3	8	10	4	
Sent to Sea		-	-	1	1 =	-	-	-		-	1	1
Enlisted Discharged, being unfit for		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-
Industrial Training.		_	- 1	-		-	1	-	2	1	-	1
Absounded and not recovered	-		-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-
Total	29	27	42	17	36	22	43	85	28	53	17	24
SUBSEQUENT CHARACTER :				_	_	-			_	_	_	_
Since Dead	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	_	1
In regular employment	27	27	42	14	36	22	42	79	26	51d	17	22
Not in regular employment Convicted of Crime	1*	-	- 1	-	-	-	1*	1*	1*	1*	-	3*
Unknown	1	-	-	3	-	Ξ.		5	-	1	-	-
Total	29	27	42	17	36	22	43	85	28	53	17	94

d One married.

carring the number Doing Well, Convicted of Crime, &c., from their Discharge December, 1916.

St. Pomisida St. Pomisida	St. Aldan's,	St. Michael		St. Kyrah's	Boys.	Clark.	Gaoes Tor.	
18 - 56 8 2 7	12 13 3 - - - 1 2	6. 45 5 1	6. 29 8 2	B.	1,393 335 34 18 1 28	1,306 395 39 - 28	2,699 730 73 18 1 56	Mode of Discharge:— To Employment. Returned to Friends. Emigrated. Sent to Sea. Enlisted. Discharged, being unfit for Industrial Training. Absonded and not Recovered
35 3 09	16 10	-	39	-	1.811	1,769	3,580	Total.
1 - 1 25 3 64 *4	1 18 1	- 5	376	-1	38 1,589 28 20 136	38 1,672 39 20	76 3,261 67 20 156	Subsequent Character:— Since Dead. In regular employment. Not in regular employment. Convicted of Crime. Unknown.
26 3 69	16 1	0 5	1 30	1	1,811	1,769	3,580	Total.
	-	1 -	1.	-	-	-	-	* Mentally or physically unfit.

9.—Industrial Schools.—Return of Receipts in,

RESERVES AND EXPENDITURE.	Balmoral, BELCAST.	House, BELFAST	Militown, BELFAST.	Nazureh Lodge, Beurust,
	Boys.	Ojrjs.	Boys.	Boys,
	1.	2,	3.	4.
Recents.	£	£	£	£
Treasury Allorances Treasury Allorances (Places of Detention) Subacriptions, Legacies, Donations, &c. Payments from County and Borough Rates Transcriptions of Voluntary Immates Hope of the County Immates Hope o	4,306 38 169 2.352 - 79	1,618 5 856	1,946 .56 1,938	915 738
Total Receipts	6,944	2,509	3,097	1,965
ECUESTIVUE. Ordinary Charges. Officer' Pay (Salaries and House Wages) Officer' Baltims Officer' Baltims Officer' Baltims (Cothing of Inmate) (Cothing of Inmate) (Washing Fuel, and Light Happins, Rates, and Taxous (Papins, Rates, and Taxous (Papins, Rates, and Taxous) (Papins, Rates, and Taxous) (Papins, Papins) (Papins) (Pa	1,422 310 2,801 1,148 829 373 139 215 17 281	400 205 787 222 520 167 83 31 5	256 157 1,399 309 324 215 184 28 4 38 70	302 250 1,027 393 287 83 40 36
Total Ordinary Charges	7,635	2,583	3,074	2,440
Extra Charges.				
Rent of School Premises Interest Disposal, Home Disposal, Engration Building and Land	175 111 186	135 52	50 101	132

> 472 187 151 152

> > 2,592

8.107 2,770

> 149 140 .

Total Extra Charges ...

Total Expenditure

Industrial Profit Industrial Loss

	Reform	atory as	nd Indi	estrial :	Schools	in Irela	ind.	49
EXPEND	-	or, the Ye					-	St. Aloysbus,
	bbey-	rock Lodge	tiddle- town, ('o.	Co. AR	MAGH.	Cavan, Co. Cavar.	Ennis, Co. CLARE.	Aloysius, Ciona- kilty, Co. CORE.
	Girls.	Girls.	aus.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Gtrls.
š.	6.	7.	8.	9.		10.	11.	12.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	1,189	974	624	651	652	948	980	1,691
873	1,100	**	-	250	140	_	_ =	5, 1
433 :	644	10 490	293 .	316	362	404	462	695
65	138	351	- '	-	-	36	_	-
-	-	-			_		. 8	-
-	-	9		23	-	69		
1,371	1,971	1,834	917	1,240	1,154	1,457	1,430	2,386
							1	
177 80	384 90	323 126	160	49 74	48	. 80	99 88 621	196
482 :	794	716	370	480 165	426 185	166	220	203
182 124	133 183	293 421	120 90	110	140	209	19	306 158
63	192	124	60	40	20		8	71
32 24	47	49 44	40 6					39
11	5	. 17	-		1	e 4	. 5	9 37
37 30	31	37	5	. 20		2 1	1	2 25
1,242	1,871		860	94	93	5 1,40	1,42	9 2,428
	-	·	ļ					
						5	0 .	2 20 in 11s
80	20 260	155	56	. 6	5 1	35 -	6 .2	10 111 10 48
72	40	98	50	2	4 -	-		-
94	_		_	=	. =	-		-
250	32	6 253	100	9 8	9 1	35 1	06 3	22 18
1,49		-		0 1,0	32 1,6	70 1,5	08 1,7	51 2,61
	1 2,10	2,41					35	102 -
-	-	38	6 4	6 -	12			-

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

National Alexander Nationa	Mallerr, Co., Pous Gight, 16.
13	16.
RECEIPTS.	
Treasury Allowances 597 1,334 2,600 Treasury Allowances (Places of Detention)	£
Treasury Allowances (Places of Detention)	
	780
	-
ubscriptions, Legacies, Donations, &c	
Payments from County and Borough Rates 268 532 1,125 Payments for Voluntary Inmates	351
Hire of Labour	
Parental Money	-
Sundries 86 114	-
Total Receipts 865 2,068 3,866	1,13
Expenditure.	
Ordinary Charges.	
Officers' Pay (Salaries and House Wages) 80 65 400	88
	6-
Food for Inmates 412 1,000 1,636	63
	22
	173
Repairs, Rates, and Taxes 48 73 189 Furniture and House Sundries 6 33 101	8
	6
	- 1
	21
susaines, Rewards, &c 3 84 34	
Total Ordinary Charges 736 1,786 4,911	1.36
1,100 1,100	4,000
Extra Charges.	
Rent of School Premises 80 24 -	_
Disposal II 300 51	11
Disposal Formation 7 60 70	2
	-
Subtracting and Lend	-
Total Extra Charges 87 384 125	13
The state of the s	
Total Expenditure 823 2,170 4,136	1,56
Industrial Profit	

nd Expr	NDITURE	for, Year	1915	ontinued.				
Parings West. in Creek.	Balti- more, Co. Core.	St. Finbar's, Sunday's Well, Co. Core.	Green- mount, Co. Corr.	St. Columba's Killybegs, Co. DONE- GAL	Artane. Co. DUBLIN,	Booters- town, Co. Drnms.	Golden Bridge. Co. DUBLES	Carrigles Park, Co. DUBLIS.
Bays.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girla.	Boys.
17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
£	£	2	£	£	£	£	£	£
655	1,040	2,228	2,865	1,845	10,390	1,043	1,927	1,955
110		-	-	7			17	251
110			319	280	770	45 456	809	871
319	845	767	1,389	933	4,358	450	NUS	211
34	-	28		-	30		-	-
-		-	-				-	-
		-		-		242	-	51
	-		185	99	401	243		
1,118	2,785	3,023	4,758	3,157	17,949	1,786	2,822	3,128
42 63 625 60 86 47 19	200 1,351 843 437 191	1,663 167 239 47 256 29	201 1,665 481 560 362 187	220 1,035 592 323 150 63 30 31	5,005 630 246 176 57	217 58 46 16 10	16	1,126 501 234 72 54 45 15

42 63 625 66 86 47 19 13	291 200 1,351 843 437 191 0 17	265 225 1,663 167 239 47 256 29 1 86 18	684 201 1,662 481 561 362 187 71 18 29	609 220 1,035 592 323 150 63 30 14 10 59	3,412 6,484 2,300 5,005 630 246 176 57 226 386	36 86 896 292 217 58 46 10 10 43 30	270 180 1,196 217 266 250 66 16 7 51	661 138 1,126 501 234 72 54 45 15 43 274
999	3,503	3,016	4,310	3,105	18,922	1,674	2,546	3,163
25 75 16	39	- 80 - 80	30 337 120	363 1 26	150 092 299	68 - 46	188 288 71	100 258 55

42 63 625 66 86 47 19 13	291 200 1,351 843 437 191 0 17	265 225 1,663 167 230 47 256 29 1 86 18	684 201 1,662 481 501 302 187 71 18 29	609 220 1,085 592 323 150 63 30 14 10 59	5,412 6,484 2,300 5,005 630 246 176 57 226 386	86 896 222 217 58 46 10 10 43 30	180 1,196 217 266 250 95 16 7 51	138 1,126 301 234 72 54 45 15 43 274
999	3,503	3,016	4,310	3,105	18,922	1,674	2,546	3,163
25 75 16 -	39 105 53	- 63 - 80 -	30 337 120	363 1 26	299	68	198 288 71	100 258 58 -
122	197	143	487	426	4,031	114	547	413
1,121	3,700	3,159	4,797	3,531	22,953	1,788	3,093	3,576
_ 2	903	220	151	281	925	=	120	81
		1		1	-		n	2

Parental Money Sundries

637

2.685

255

132

123

38

28

1.742

61

249

353

2,065

130

R

10

50 35

Total Receipts 1.289 2.037 1.869

> 105 394 121

100 220 164 104

895 898 1.070 966

210

43 291

39 50 21 39

18 56

10

92 22

28 27 30

330 119 999

1.741

28

3.069 2.150

> 368 970

1,411 2,950 1.928

260 200

6

EXPENDITURE Ordinary Charges. Officers' Pay (Salaries and House Wages) ...

Officers Rations

Food for Innetes

Clothing of Immates

Washing, Fuel, and Light

Sundries, Rewards, &c.

Building and Land ...

Interest

Disposal, Disposal, Home Disposal, Emigration ...

Repairs, Rates, and Taxes
Furniture and House Sundries...

Printing and Office Expenses ...

Travelling and Police Charges ... Medical Expenses, Funerals, &c.

Total Ordinary Charges

Extra Charges. Rent of School Premiers

Total Extra Charges

Total Expenditure

Industrial Profit

Industrial Loss

1,399 2,607 1,417

124

Ballina- riae. Co.	CHARRY CO. GALWAY	Letter- frack. Co.	St. Anne's.	Salthill.	St. Joseph Killan Co. Kü	Home,	St. Joseph's. Trales. Co. Kenr.	Pembroke Almo- house, Traces.
tilete.	trick.	Boye.	tilds.	Boys.	Boys.	tith	Buys	Giris.
30.	31.	32	33.	34.	35		36.	37.
2 .	£		£	£	£	£	2	£
			914	2,597 .	329	950	1,556	912
782	957	1,949	914	2,597	320		**	-
-	502		20	541			184 680	393
306	387	830	379	1,123	136	411	680	
-		-	-	-	-	-		- '
-	-	**	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	, 78	54	60		-	123	-
1,148	1,846	2,857	1,367	3,830	465	1,361	2,543	1,307
80 507 130 70 60 44 36 31	56 86 9 26 15 9 15 9 27 15 16 1 17 16 1 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 7. 1,23 3 29 4 14 8 9 0 8 2 3 5 11	5 130 7 540 7 185 8 164 5 20 1 7 7 7	02 20 9 40 28	19	31	1,050 343 144 77 14 15 3 3 5	105 621 164 94 95 1 30 2 24 3 35 3 4
	50 10	50	65 12 70 -	0 10	0 1		6 4	10 29 15 -
	55 :	33	45 3	3 _ 2	_			-
					3	0		
	05 1	93 1 1	80 10		50 . 4		10 1	μn 3

2,932 1,367 3,982 1,169 1,846 137

9.—Industrial Schools.—Return of Receipts is,

Receipts and Experimeter.	St. Patrick's, Elikenny	86. Joseph's, Kilkenny	St. John's Birt King's Co,	S7 George's, Lineauer
	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	- Girls.
	38.	39.	40	41.
Receipts.	£	£	£	
Treasury Allowances (Flaces of Defention) Treasury Allowances (Flaces of Defention) Subscriptions, Legacies, Donations, &c. Payments from County and Borough Rates Payments for Voluntary Immates Hire-of Labour Parental Monny Sundries	2,142 290 1,008	1,805 418 674	938 	1,279 8 578 132
Total Receipts	3,440	2,427	1,323	1,980
EXEMPITURE. Orlinary Charge. Officer's Pay (Statistics and Hone, Wages). Officer's Rations Food for Irrestate Without Formation Without Forma	336 417 1,452 335 386 287 72 36 74 58		123 64 623 178 135 20 32 11 3 24 21	187 210 73 34
Total Ordinary Charges	3,449	2,156	1,234	2,072
Extra Charges.	1			1
Rent of School Premises Interest	320 -	17 235 24	79 6 45	90 329 46

İ	Extra Charges,		1			1	
	Rent of School Premises Interest Disposal, Home Disposal, Emigration Building and Land		=	57 320	17 235 24	79 6 45	35
	Total Extra Charg	yea		377	276	130	4
į	Total V		ŀ		-		0.0

23 16 108

24

Industrial Profit Industrial Loss

and EXPENDITURE for, the Year 1915-continued.

31

110 75 69

> 1,624 1,729 1,330 1,875

. 50 237

2,349 3,432 3,101 2,095 247 2 1 12

104 211

St. Vincent's, Livezziek,	Tosenb's	Our Lasty of Succour, Newtown- forbes, t'o. Long- FORD. Girls.	House of Charity, Drogheda. Co. LOTTE. Boxs.	St. Joseph's, Dundalk, Co. LOTTH.	Colomba's Westport, Co. Mayo.	Eellagh- aderreen, Cu, Mayo Girls.	St Marthu's Mos- south	Mendeu's HOS COMMON.
42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
		£	£	£		£	£	£
£	£							-
1,109	2,214	1,449	1,199	931	1,095	862	1,134	573
	429	-	80		100	180	**	
200	948	622	737	469	509	288	610	298 620
	18	-		8.0	. 6		-	620
-	-	- 1						-
-	124	- 1	-	. =	-	-	-	
1,309	3,783	2,072	2,016	1,400	1,710	1,330	1,744	1,491
170 167 1,148 267 261 78 93 12	725 120 1,336 465 231 106 36 21	1,552 238 324 240 109 21	107 1,103 260 140 10 60	114 104 18 4	20 25 20	38	889 263 222 120 96	282 55 40 10 1
51	10	3 80	3 15	. 8			3 . 14	-
2,298	3,19	5 3,070	1,98	1,545	1,660	1,12	2 1,81	1,634
				-			1	
	5 0	0 -	5		6 _	17	2 -	54

208 60

19

1,864

-77

9.-INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS-RETURN OF RECEIPTS in

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.		Summer- hill, Athlone, Co. Ros- conmons.	Bonnda Abbey, Tubber- curry, Co. Silmo, Girls.	St. Laurence. Stago,	Counsel. Co. Tre- PERIET.
		trates .	- Garie	On P	nog-,
		51.	52.	53.	54.
RECEIPTS.		£	£	£	2
Fressury Allowances Fressury Allowances (Places of Detent Subscriptions, Legacies, Donations, &c Payments from County and Borough F		1,706 5 861	649 	1,541 90 769	2,177
Payments for Voluntary Inmates		044	-	_	54
Hire of Lahour	***	041	-		
				_	-
		78			46
Sundres		10			
Total Receipts		3,194	981	2,400	3,231
Expenditure					
Ordinary Charges.					
Officers Pay (Salaries and House W Officers' Rations Food for Inmates Food for Inmates Washing, Fuel, and Light Repairs, Rates, and Taxes Furniture and House Sundries Furniture and Office Expenses Travelling and Police Charges Medical Expenses, Funerals, &c. Sundries, Rewards, &c.	ages)	379 105 1,495 281 366 127 38 14 9 37 16	134 100 650 195 160 28 18 16	292 30 1,286 268 345 268 66 60 30 27	536 349 1,459 511 471 103 75 29 2 49 31
Total Ordinary Charges		2,867	1,328	2,614	3,683

Extra Charges.

Rent of School Prem Interest	ises	
Interess	***	
Disposal, Home	***	
Disposal, Emigration	***	
Building and Land	***	

Total Expenditure

Industrial Profit

Industrial Loss

Total Extra Charges

2,957

1,656

146 2.760

> 50 723

100 46

223

3,916

Reformatory and Industrial Schools in Ireland.

and EXPENDITURE for, Year 1915.

St. Augustine alst. Temple- more.		St. eruard's. andrum. F	mann.	St. therine's, C rabour. Co. YBONE.	appositin, Co. Do WATER- FORD.	ndnick's.	Mount hrmel. Monte, West CEATH.
PERARY.	Girls.	Girls.	Girh.	Girls.	Buys.	Girls.	Girls.
35.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.
ž.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
			738 .	1,131	665	2,058	691
781	1,360	575	738 ;	-		-	-
-	15	20		511	31 362	932	386
337	1.851	265	381 20	- 511	96	17	32
-	-			-	-	-	-
-		-		-	3		-
	-		- ,				
1,118	3,226	860	1,139	1,642	1,137	3,007	1,109
82 50 589 216 120 40 20 6 12 20 40	315 86 34 60 18 60 28	114 100 374 99 79 28 4 22 4	48 66 394 177 92 72 48 5 5 - 22 6	12 96 641 194 185 163 92 17 7 46 18	522 140 132 36 42 19 21 32	225 185 1,400 483 220 100 116 30 60 30	117 50 500 152 100 31 22 2 1 15 15 1,002
. 7	8 20 54 70	36	20 143 39	- 17- 3 -	4 - 20	100 100	21 106 26
	18 36	7.	3 205	21	10 2	0 200	14
1,2	73 2,75	eo 80	0 1,13	3 1,6	81 1,21	4 3,04	8 1,1
-	-	12 -			39 -	_ 4	3 -

9.—Industrial School.—Return for, the Year	of 1915	Receipts —continu	in, and	EXPENDIT	URE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.		Nt. Aldan's, New Ross, Co. WEX- FORD,	St. Miritari's, Wex- PORD,	Meath, Bray, Co. Wirk- Lotr.	Esti Rati dra (b, V
		Girls.	Girls.	Cirls.	Po
		63.	64.	65.	66
RECEIPTS.		£	£	£	

912 1.371 790

402 ene 379 333 .

1.319 2.305 1 305 1.029

135 120 951 951

90 188 149 105

500 1.579

200 148 310 347 132

30 00 31 84

90 39

10 48

30

9.5 45 46

55 123 87 115

1.314 3.091 1.693 1,394

1,259

505

2,968 1,606

> 78 41 115

185

179

637

39

556

41

24

1,279

13

152

Treasury Allowances

Treasury Allowances Treasury Allowances (Places of Detention)

Subscriptions. Legacies. Donations, &c. ...

Payments from County and Borough Rates

EXPENDITURE. Ordinary Charges. Officers' Pay (Salaries and House Wages) ...

Payments for Voluntary Inmates

Total Receipts

Clotning of inmates Washing, Fuel, and Light Repairs, Rates, and Taxes Furniture and House Sundries

Printing and Office Expenses ... Travelling and Police Charges ... Medical Expenses, Funerals, &c.

Total Ordinary Charges

Extra Charges. Rent of School Premises

Total Extra Charges ...

Industrial Profit

Industrial Loss

Hire of Labour Perental Money Sundrice

Officers' Rations

Food for Inmates

Clothing of Inmates

Sundries, Rewards, &c.

Interest

Disposal, Home Disposal, Emigration Building and Land

Total Expenditure

 Return showing the Rates paid by each County per Head per Week for Children in Reformatory and Industrial Schools during the year ending 31st December, 1915.

County Council			uten.	and a second second		
or County Boron Council.	gh	To Reformatories	To Industrial School.	Observations.		
Co. Antrina	***	the fife.	24.5d, 654.0d.	5c, saf, to St. Parrick's Make, Militoria and Balmeral for special cross.		
Belfast City	:	24, 64, 67 (4, 84.	24, 64, 5c, 64. and 7c, 64.	1c. 61, to High Park Reformanty; is, of, for ely children, and 7°, 64, tor one child, in histograf, 2c, 67, to all other factorial Schools.		
Co. Arnosab		24. 6d. & 1s. 6d.	25, 67, 4, 15, 64	2a, ad, for hope; 1a, 6d, for glab.		
Co. Carlow		¥1. 64.	2s. 6d. and 5s. 6d.	5c ed for special executo Artane.		
Co. Cavana		24. 66.	2s, 4d, and 2s.	go to cavan ; on 60, to all the others.		
Co. Clner		2c. 6d.	24.	_		
Co. Coek		ze. 6d.	31. mit 21.	3e, to tercomposet; 2s, to all other Industrial Schools.		
City of Cork		20, 64.	2c. and 1s. 6d.	2s. for Loye in Industrial Schools; 1s. 6d. for ciris.		
Co. Bonegal		24. tel.	2s, 6d, and 2s.	26, to straigne and Bary ; 2., 67, to all others.		
Co. Down		2e, 6d.	22s ed., and 54. ed.	2c. to Simbon : 10, 50, and 5c. tol. to Militoria, Policical and Bassicta House : 2c. 6d. to all others.		
Co. Umblie	***	24, 66,	\$4. 62. m/l 24.	all others.		
City of Duldin		0c. and 8c. 66	t, 124, 67, 464 24	2c. 4d. to therefore, and 3c. to all other Refoguarors, -12c, 6d. to Arture and Bluderork : 2c. to ell other in the trial Schools.		
Co. Fernansish		-	St. No.	-		
Co. Galway		2s. fel.	24, 64, mail 24	2s, so all others.		
Co. Kerry		2r. 64, and 1	o. 2s, and 1s. and 5s, 6d,	is to Limsteix Reformatory; 5s, 6d to Wexford; 2s, to all Boys' Industrial Schools, and to Killarasy and Permbedoe Alma House, Trades; 1s, to all other Girls' Industrial Schools.		
Co. Kildare		24. 67.	Q1.	-		
Co. Kilkenny		21. 64.	24, 64, and 24	s. Do, to Cashel: Do M. to all the other		
King's Co.		2x. 6d.	2e. 6d.	-		
Co. Leitrim		2v. 6d.	2r, 8d, and 2	 2s. to Cavan behold; 2c. tol. to a others. 		
Co. Linertick		. 2A 61.	24.			
City of Lineri			žs. žr.	2s, 6d, for boys, and 2s, for girls : Reformations.		
Co. Loudonder	rry		5s, 6d., 2s. 0 and 2s.	d. 3s. 6d. to Killybuge; 2s. 6d. for hope 2s. for pirit.		
City of Londo	nder	ry 24, 64,	2s, 8d, and 2	b, 2c, to Lurgan Girls', and Semilane.		

 Exturn showing the Rates paid by each County per Head per Week for Children in Reformatory and Industrial Schools during the year ending 31st December, 1915—continued.

		Ra	tes.	
or County Boros Council.	ıglı	To Reformatories.	To Industrial Schools	Observations.
Co. Longford		żz. 64.	26. fel.	
Co. Louth		24. 64.	2s. 6d.	-
Co. Mayo		24, 64.	24.	
Co. Meath		24. Gf.	2s 6d and 2s	2s to Dundalk, Cashel and Killybens; 2s 5d to other Industrial Schools
Co. Monaghan	***	24. 67,	2c 64 and 2s	2s to 8s Jeogph's, Cavan, and 8t Joseph's, Dundalk: 2s 6d to all others
Queen's Co.		24.	2s, 64, and 2s.	2s. to Killarney, Cappoquia, Merrisu and Templemore Industrial Schook: 2r, 6d, to all others.
Co. Roscommon		24.	2s. 6d, and 2s.	2s 6d to Artane and Roscommon Indisstrial Schools; 2s. to all others.
Co. Sligo		20. 67.	2r. 6f.	-
Co. Tipperary,	S.R.	2s. 6d.	254	
Co Tipperary,	s.R.	2r. 61.	24, 66, and 24,	2c. 6d, to Clonmel, Letterfrack, Dine- fort, Artane, St. Joseph's, Trair- Namerch Lodge, Inditioner, Suithill real Kill'armey Industrial Schools; 2c. to all others.
Co. Tyrone		24. 6ds	2s 4d., 2c., and 5c. 6d.	2s. to Strahmur, Golden Bridge and Namreth Lodge Iminstrial Schools, St. Columbia's, Killybers, was plant for die for three cases, and Milltown was point Je. fed. for one case; 2s. 6d. to all others.
Co. Waterford		2s. 6d.	2*.	-
City of Waterfe	eri	2s. 6d.	Se. 6d. and Se.	2s. to Waterford, Male Kilkenny. Carbel and Tipperary Industrial Schools; 2s. &f. to all others.
Co. Weetmralh		28, 84	2s. 6d. and 2s.	2s. to Cappognin, St. Anne's, Galway, and St. Catterine's, Stratene, Re- dustrial Schools; 2s. hd, to all others.
Co. Wexford		24.66	2r. 6r. and 2r	2s. to Wexford, New Ross, St. Dominick's, Waterford, Birr. and Rathdrum Infustrial Schools; 2s, 6s, to all others.
Co. Wickley		24.	94.	

 RETURN showing the cause of Deaths of young persons and children in Reformatory and Industrial Schools, and of the Deaths of children while on licence, during the year 1915.

SCHOOLS.	Diseases of Clerk and Length	Diseases of Heart.	Discusses of Brain.	fre System. Diseases of Benefi.	Diseases of Nerrous System.	Pulmonary Tuberculosia.	Taberculosis.	Enterlo Ferrer.		Rheumatian.	Burns	Total
Boys.										1		
diestown .		_	1 .	1 -	-	- 1	-	-		: =	Ε.	3
knoree .	-1		3	11 -		-	-			-		. 5
Total .	-	-	-		-	-	-					
OTSTRLAL SCHOOL	ER-	1 1									i	
Boys.	1		. 1									
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